

Dec 6, 1864.

Hood followed Schofield to Nashville
and sat down before the city with
an army now reduced to 26,000,
inviting his doom

Grant's order to Thomas was "Attack Hood
at once".

Dec. 11. Telegraphed: Let there be no
further delays

Dec 10, 1864

The Confederates were driven within
his lines at Savannah; the march
of 300 miles was over and the siege
began.

Dec 13, 1864

1912 Dates J-BK

FORT Mc ALLISTER

After devastating the country around Atlanta, Ga. Sherman continued his march toward Savannah, arriving at Ft. Mc Allister in Dec. 1864 (which was just south of Savannah, on the Ogeechee R. and guarded the harbor)

On Dec 13, the Federals made an attack (12/13/1864) from the land side, and in a few minutes were in possession

of the Fort. Sherman then turned his attention to Savannah and after careful preparation for the siege, discovered that the Confederates had abandoned the city on Dec. 20, 1864. It was entered Dec. 21, 1864 by Sherman & his Army, thus ending his march to the sea. only 308 men were lost out of an Army of 66,000.

Dec. 13, 1864

Sherman captures Fort McAllister,
guarding Savannah.

Dec 1 1864

In the Confederacy. Beef sold
for $6^{\frac{00}{00}}$ per lb. Flour cost
 $\$1.00$ per barrel, Wool sold
at $\$5^{\frac{00}{00}}$ per stick

Dec 15, 16, 1864

1912 Dates J-BK

Battle: Nashville

Union

Thomas

w 50,000

lost 3,000

defeated Hood

w 44,000

lost 5,000

Hood's Army destroyed

Dec 15, 1864

Thomas attacked Hood and in the course
of Dec 15 and Dec 16 struck him a
crushing blow.

Hood's army was disintegrated

Dec. 15, 16, 1864

1912 Dates J-BK
NASHVILLE

After the Battle of Franklin, the Confederates led by 14,000 pursued General Schofield to Nashville, Tenn. which was occupied by Thomas and his Army of 50,000. On Dec 15, Thomas advanced and gave battle to the Confederates and after 2 days of skirmishing and maneuvering, the latter were in full retreat toward

Franklin. Thomas continued the pursuit until the Confederates crossed the Tennessee. The Confederates lost about 5000. The Federals lost between 3000 and 4000.

Dec 17, 1864 and later

After destruction of Hood's army
9,000 of those disengaged and
partially equipped soldiers
turned up under Johnston in
North Carolina.

1,692 of the others went to Mobile.
Jefferson Davis had helped bring about the
destruction of the Confederate force in the Southwest
by removing Joseph E. Johnston and

placing Hood in command

Sherman began the ruin of Hood's army
about Atlanta; Schofield gave it a severe blow
at Franklin; Thomas completed the work at
Nashville

Dec 20, 1864

In the night of Dec. 20, the confederates
evacuated Savannah.

Sherman took possession of the
city.

President received Sherman's
despatch in Dec 24, 1864.

Dec 20, 1864

Dec. 24, 1864 - President recd the Despatch

1912 Dates J-BK

Battle: Savannah

Union

Sherman

defeated

w 60,000

lost 150

Hardee

w 15,000

lost 380

Cut Confederacy in 2

Dec. 21, 1864

Sherman occupies Savannah, Georgia

Dec. 25, 1864
Dec. 13, 1864

1912 Dates J-BK

Fort Fisher

on Dec. 13, 1864 An expedition consisting
of a land and naval force, commanded
by General Butler started toward Ft.
FISHER, an important stronghold
guarding Wilmington, N.C.. Bombardment
began Dec 24 and in less than 3 hours
the fort surrendered and the following
day Butler withdrew

1864-1867

Mexico

French intervention led to a brief (Napoleon III) and ill-starred episode of empire (1864-1867) under MAXIMILIAN a Hapsburg prince.

With the end of French and the empire collapsed and SUAREZ again ruled Mexico.

The French troops were finally withdrawn

upon the demand of the U.S. and left
emperor MAXIMILIAN to his fate.

1864-1877

1912 Dates J-BK

Russian Advances in Asia